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TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1901.

## JUNE CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr. Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the dally and Sunday Republic printed during the month of June, 1901, all in regular editions, was as per schedule

Date.	Ceptes.	Date.	Coples.
1	Ceptes. 74,050	16 Sunda	y93,400
2 Sanda	95,730	17	71,350
3	72,530	18	72,020
4	71,920	19	71,660
B	72,090	20	71,480
	71,770	21	72,080
7	71,900	22	75,120
E	75,760	28 Sunday	94,230
6 Sunda	y 37,865	24	71,930
10	72,620	25	73,230
110	71,500	26	72,980
12	71,750	27	72,970
18	72,130	28	73,090
14	71,650	29	75,820
16	75,570	30 Sunda	y 95,025
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Net number distributed .... 2,226,910 Average daily distribution .... 74,230 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported ld during the month of June was 1.64

left over or filed .....

69 220

W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this Brot day of July, 1901. J. F. FARISH. Notary Public City of Mr. Louis, Me. My rm expires April 26, 1906.

# A PLAIN DUTY.

According to Judge Wood of the Board of Election Commissioners that body will probably decide on Wednesday of this week to open the ballot boxes for the purpose of procuring facts bearing upon the election contests now

taken to pre erve inviolate the secrec of the ballot.

In other words, it must be made pos sible for the Board to obtain information as to the legality of the votes cast without exposing the vote of each elector to the gaze of politicians.

Some objection may be offered by cer tain Republican influences apparently striving for publicity of the ballot, but the community will be quick to understart the significance of such objections. It will be even quicker to resent a yielding to this Republican pressure against the secret ballot. The Board of Election Commissioners, however, has a must make sure of getting at the truth of the April election without violating the secrecy of the ballot cast in that election.

# MISSOURI'S EXAMPLE.

In the broad plans outlined by the Missouri World's Fair Commission, the other States which will make exhibits in 1903 find an example of the right

Twenty-five acres will be set aside for the use of the Commission. A fine building will adorn the space, the remainder of the ground to be converted into a lawn, ornamented with fountains. sculptures and other decorations. Per-mission has also been asked for space in all the exhibition buildings where the products of Missouri may be shown side by side with those of other States.

Missouri has done handsomely by the World's Fair. In every part of the State, the people have been animated by a wride for the success of the enterprise that has been one of the great helps toward the furtherance of the undertaking. Both by voting a million dollars for an exhibit and by giving permission to St. Louis to vote \$5,000,000 worth of bonds did the State show its friendship.

It is right and proper that the Commission appointed to spend the money voted for the State exhibit should resolve to let nothing be undone toward exploiting the resources of Missouri. The harmony which has characterized its aggressive action in every direction shows that the Directors of the Fair desire that nothing shall be permitted to

hinder the best possible results.

DOCTOR RUNGE'S REPORT. operintendent Runge of the City Insame Asylum in his annual report has furnished the public with one of the best arguments for the speedy adoption of the Charter amendments that have been presented for some time. He has not done this by a campaign speech on the subject, but by a simple recital of the difficulties and successes that have attended his management of the asylum.

Visitors to St. Louis have reason to be disappointed in the ancient pile that to the bousings of the city's insane. Yet Doctor Runge and his assistants have by careful management and high ideals made conditions better in making improvements. The wards have been made as homelike as pos-Bankary problems have been until at the present time the is in as good shape as it could by be without more extensive fa-

dition of affairs maintained. In 1895, the people know that the Fund is sethe daily average of patients was 380.

forded. Doctor Runge has given an insight into the life led by the inmates of the asylum that should arouse the public to a sense of its duty toward the unfortunates. As he observes, they are "charges on public charity, not of their own free will. It is society's sacred duty to compensate these creatures for the ostracism imposed upon them through no fault of their own."

# A DAY OF PRAYER.

Governor Dockery has recognized the petition of a numerous body of Godfearing Christians by appointing next Sunday as a day of fasting and prayer for rain. It may be assumed that on Missouri will unite in supplicating the Supreme Ruler for relief from the present conditions.

There are doubters about the efficacy of prayer for a material matter. Yet not one of these will so much as wish that their doubts may be sustained by a continuance of the drought.

Christians will not make the day a test of their faith. If general and abundant rain does follow the supplication, they may take it that their prayers have been directly answered. But whether or not, in the wisdom of Providence, the supplication is answered it is good for a Christian State to unite in asking that relief be afforded. It is a reminder that in time of trouble, whether spiritual or material, the Lord is an ever present help. He may not grant the petition. but the people will be strengthened in their devotion.

Though Governor Dockery has not made the day binding on unbelievers, he makes it clear that above everything else Missouri is a Christian commonwealth. It is only right and proper that the wishes of the people who have stamped the State as a Christian community should have a day set when they may unite in their devotions. Still, there are those who hope that the laws of Nature and of Nature's God may permit a reviving rain all over the State before next Sunday. It would be far bet ter to have the day turned into a season of rejoicing and thanksgiving.

# WORDS THAT COUNT.

Commendation for public officials is appreciated the more when it comes from those whose privileges entitle them to the open expression of their views. Especially is the approval worthy of note when past conditions have warranted in a greater or less degree the criticism that is now lacking. Excise Commissioner Seibert and

Chief Kiely have this additional reason for gratification over the compliments paid them by the Reverend Doctor E. E. Barclay, State Superintendent of the American Anti-Saloon League for Missouri, in his sermon before the Compton Heights Christian Church Sunday, when It is also the belief of Judge Wood he virtually challenged any one to find that the necessary precautions will be fault with their work in suppressing un-

Doctor Barclay did not go half-way in his commendation. His words were as follows: "Does any one know of a wineroom, an assignation-house in connec tion with a saloon, or a saloon open after 1 a. m.? Let him report to me at the close of this service, and I know that if the case comes under either Commissioner Seibert's or Chief Kiely's jurisdiction, it will be at once investigated. If a single saloonkeeper received his license last week who was not entitled to it, and any one here knows he was not entitled to it, and did not put that knowledge in the hands of the proper plain and easy duty to perform. It officers, he has no one to blame but himself if the saloon is there." That is the kind of treatment these

two officials have earned by their conscientious efforts to enforce the law. Excise Commissioner Seibert has particular reason for self-congratulation over the success that has attended his six months' administration of the office. He has brought about a condition of affairs that was at one time considered almost an impossibility. When the head of the organization that has in the past been so free to criticise the conduct of the office comes out thus squarely in his defense, the people of St. Louis may be sure that there is no flattery.

# THE PEOPLE APPROVE.

It is very certain that those engaged in educational work in Missouri are not complaining of a Democratic manage ment of the State School Fund which disburses for the maintenance of Misrouri's common schools this year some thing like \$100,000 more than was available for the same purpose last year.

It is equally certain that the parents of children benefiting by the common school system of Missouri are not disposed to protest against an administration of affairs which insures a notable improvement of the educational service rendered by the schools. Every child in Missouri has better chances in life owing to this continued improvement.

Nor is it likely that the taxpayers of Missouri begrudge the amount set apart from the State revenues for the maintenance of the common schools. This amount is due for interest on the certificates of indebtedness which the State of Missouri has issued to the School Fund, and from the constitutional distribution of one-third of the ordinary revenues for the support of the State schools. There is no better purpose to which an equitable proportion of a

State's revenues may be devoted.

The Republican outfit in Missonri seems to be about the only dissatisfied element of the State population with regard to the school revenues and the management of the State School Fund. Although the system of investing the State School Fund in Missouri certificates of indebtedness has been sanctioned by Republican usage, the present outfit seems to think that it is a nefarious practice, indulged in only by than could reasonably be expected. The the Democracy. It apparently scorns work of the patients has been utilized the State of Missouri as the guarantor of the Fund's safety., It evidently prefers any other investment of the Fund than that based on Missouri's credit and

To the people of Missouri the Republican outers concerning the State School Fund has become amount. It is a comfortable amusement, because

curely and profitably invested, and that Now the average has risen to 659, all the common schools of the State are housed in a building intended for but the direct and steady beneficiaries from 330 patients. "What else can I do." this investment. The State School Fund asks the Superintendent, "but to point issue was fairly and fully fought out in the finger of indignation at this dis- the November campaign. The people tressing state of affairs?" Truly said. voiced their verdict at the polls. It was He can do nothing until relief is af a verdict in favor of Missouri Democracy by a most convincing majority of Missouri voters.

## COLE'S AND JIM'S WORLD.

When Cole and Jim Younger were released from their Minnesota prison and allowed to go into the town of Stillwater for the first time in twenty-five years, they were amazed almost beyond measure by certain things which now seem to us very matter-of-fact and commonplace.

The electric street cars seemed to them something of a miracle. The telephone was well-nigh beyond their comprehension-they would not have be lieved its results possible, but for the that day Christian people generally in evidence of their senses. Jim Younger said of the phonograph: "It seems like an impossible dream." Both brothers, it is stated, were like little boys at a circus, wondering, open-mouthed, at the marvels encountered.

And when they had beheld these various triumphs achieved by science in the twenty-five years during which they have been isolated from the great world the two brothers congratulated each other upon coming out into a world so comfortable and so beautiful. "Living now," said Jim to Cole, "is go ing to be one long round of pleasure." It was with them as it would be with you if you were suddenly transported into a fairyland of delight and of a surpassing charm such as you had never expected to see in materialized reality.

There's something of a sermon in this joy with which the Younger boys hail the new and strange and exquisitely at tractive world into which they are now ushered. Remember that it is the same old world against which we complain so bitterly, being used to all its comforts, conveniences, luxuries and beauties The trouble with us is that things have been coming too easy. To the Younger boys this is almost a heaven of a world. And it would be to us if we looked at it through entirely sane and properly appreciative eyes.

## GOMEZ AND FREE CUBA. Cuban criticism of General Gomez's recent utterances bearing on the Cuban situation seem to be based on either a garbled report or a very careless reading

of the old soldier's words. Not once has Gomez advocated the forcible annexation of Cuba or even a movement for annexation that shall take precedence of the national determination for Cuban independence. Quite to the contrary, he has insisted that Cuba shall be free, that a Cuban Republic shall be established as the crowning culmination of Cuba's long and bloody struggle for liberty. Annexation, he explained, would probably come later, but only at the expressed wish of the Cubans themselves, when, for a time, they had taken a place in history as a

free and self-governing people. There was not the slightest surrender of Cuban ideals in the attitude thus as- Barracks. I can give the assurance, howsumed by old Gomez. He knows, as ever, that a number of improvements, some know all his more intelligent fellowpatriots, that Cuba's utimate destiny is annexation to the United States. It is for the good of Cuba that this shall come to pass. All that old Gomez asks is that for a little while there shall be a free and independent Cuban Republic among the world's nations. There is something of pathos in such a demand. There is nothing of treachery to Cuba. And there is also a rare mingling of noble aspiration and practical common sense. It means Cuba Libre for the glory of itand then a genuinely free Cuba as a part of the United States for the safety of it.

Secretary Root seems to have made up his mind before visiting St. Louis that Jefferson Barracks ought to be used to its full capacity. Nevertheless, his short inspection might induce him to increase the capacity.

Secretary of Agriculture Coburn of Kansas estimates that the farmers of that State have 40,000,000 bushels of old corn on hand. There will be no starvation in Kansas. Bleeding Kansas has passed away.

Outside doubt as to St. Louis's ability to have the World's Fair completed by 1903 will make the accomplished fact all the better as an advertisement of civic energy and masterfulness.

Now that President Steyn of the Orange Free State has fled from the Britishers minus his coat, he'll probably be claimed as a convert to the shirtwaist fad.

Cole and Jim Younger are thankful for the new and better world into which they come, but we who've lived in it right along are blind to its charm.

While Governor Dockery's proclamation advertises the Missouri drought, it also advertises the fact that the Christians of this State retain their faith.

It's a great pity that Government arrangements have made it possible for one raffroad and countless notaries to bleed Oklahoma homeseekers.

crat. The people of her Sixth District have just nominated a former Missourian for Congress. Secretary of War Root's daybreak in-

distoric army post. Captain Strong, U. S. A., will probably plead that the English Lord's wife with whom he has scandalized San Francisco is a perfect Lady.

Hot corn on the ear is mighty nice in its proper place, but that place is the dinner table, not the original cornfield.

Maybe women are supplanting men in rvest work because they take natural-

# SECRETARY ROOT IMPRESSED WITH JEFFERSON BARRACKS. army post wagon, in which were the two other members of the Secretary's party—Brigadier General George L. Gliespie, Chief of Engineers, and Brigadier General Wallace F. Randoiph, Chief of Artillery—and lace F. Randoiph, Chief of Artillery—and Post Engineer Rabbitt, Lieutenant Colonel D. D. Wheeler. Depot Quartermaster, stationed at Third and Olive streets; Captain W. H. Bean, Commissary, stationed at Third and Olive streets, and Captain W. C. R. Colgubout Quartermaster, stationed at the Arsenal. The inspection began with the Quartermaster's stable, which is nearest the rall-way tracks, and embraced in succession the cavalry barns, the forage warehouses, the harracks, the administration building, the hospital, the officers' quarters and "bachelors' hall." the living house for the unmarried officers. The cavalcade then entered the powder depot reservation, and again, as the Secretary's vehicle entered the reservation, the first of the salute of seventeen guns boomed out. From the powder depot Secretary Root was driven to the National Cemetry and thence back to his car. Condition of Buildings Noted. Secretary Root selected at random one barracks building and one set of officers' quarters for inspection, noting carefully every detail of these buildings, the calsomining, the painting and the condition of the interior as to cleanliness. The plan of the buildings is the same, and a survey of one would tell what the others were. Secretary Root, at his expressed wish, was driven over the "Powder Depot road," which is now undergoing reconstruction in the forad. A large portion of the recent appropriation for the post has been applied to the construction of roads in the teservation. Secretary Root's party took breakfast on the special car go it pulled out to meet the



Secretary Root and party examining map of Jefferson Barracks.

Party From the War Department Makes an Early Morning Trip Over the Reservation and Visits the Buildings.

### LIBERAL POLICY PROMISED.

Definite Orders Will Not Be Made Until Western Tour Is Completed - Troops Coming From Vermont and the Philippines.

Elihu Root, Secretary of War, spent two hours early yesterday morning in-specting Jefferson Barracks to de-termine the facilities at the post for the comfortable housing of troops, to note how the appropriations recently made for the post had been applied and to form a judgment regarding the advisability of increas ing the barracks capacity of the post to care for larger portions of the nation's amplified army.

"I wanted to get acquainted with the he said yesterday as his train pulled out of the Barracks, "This was my first pressed with the improvements that have ocen made here. I am impressed with the ocation of the post and inclined to pursue a liberal policy toward it. Jefferson Bar acks will get the troops that have already been ordered there.

'Until I have inspected the other posts and noted what they have to offer for the entertainment of troops I cannot say definitely what will be done at Jefferson partially completed. like the roads through the reservation, and others not yet in-augurated, will be regarded by the departwith a favorable eye as the result of this inspection

"The post is well located, is easy of access for supplies and the opportunity for ncreasing its barracks capacity is considerable. It is possible that an increase in the capacity by the erection of new build-

WAR DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS WHO INSPECTED JEFFERSON BARRACKS YESTERDAY. Reading from left to right, they are: Elihu Root, Secretary of War; Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Carter, Adjutant General; General George Gillespie, Chief of Engineers; General Wallace Randolph, Chief of Artillery. Barracks needs at present to be a firsts army post is troops, and that defect will be remedied presently."

Mr. Root said he could not discuss the possibility of the establishment of a large purchasing supply depot at the barracks.
Inspection Begins at 6 O'Clock. Secretary Root began his inspection of the post at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. He arrived in St. Louis Sunday night from Washington. The special car supplied for him by the Government was taken to the Barracks by an Iron Mountain switch engine that night. Secretary Root and his party spent the night in the staterooms of the car in preference to sleeping in the

At 6 o'clock, after a cup of coffee, and without waiting for breakfast, the party began the inspection. As the Secretary set foot on the reservation the first gun of the salute of seventeen guns to which Cabinet

salute of seventeen guns to which Cabinet officers are entitled boomed forth.

The post wagons were in waiting to transport the party. Secretary Root rode in the surrey of Colonel John A. Kress, commanding the powder depot post at Jefferson Barracks. In the surrey, besides Secretary Root and Colonel Kress, were Lieutenant Watterson and Lieutenant Colonel F. H. Carter, Adjutant General, a member of Secretary Hoot's party. retary Root's party.
This vehicle was followed by a four-mule

"We could have made very comfortable arrangements for them in the post, but they preferred their car." said Lieutenant Henry Watterson, commanding the post.

At 6 o'clock, after a cup of coffee, and without waiting for breakfast, the party began the inspection. As the Secretary set foot on the reservation the first min of the foot on the reservation the first min of the foot on the reservation the first min of the foot on the reservation the first min of the foot on the reservation of the first inhave been assigned to Jefferson Barracks are three companies of the Twenty-first Infantry, now on their way back from the Philippines, and one squadron of cavalry from Fort Ethan Allen in Vermont. This will place about 700 men at the post.

The arrival of the troops and their officers will relieve Lieutenant Watterson of the command of the post. Lieutenant Watterson will then go to Fort Dearborn, near Chicago, where his regiment is now.

If all the troops now under orders reach the post it will be occupied to very near its present capacity.

tion.

Secretary Root's party took breakfast on the special car as it pulled out to meet the regular Kansas City morning train on the Missouri Pacific, to which it was attached. The next inspection will be at Fort Riley.

# E. F. MOORE STOPS A RUNAWAY HORSE.

Risks His Life to Save Lucius Townes, a Boy, From Serious Injury.

Edward F. Moore, wholesale liquor dealer of No. 4052 West Belle place, risked his life to save Lucius Townes, a 15-year-old boy of No. 3333 Pine street, last night, and, in so doing, created considerable excitement in the neighborhood of Sarah street and West Belle place.

Mr. Moore was sitting on the lawn in front of his house about 6:30 o'clock when he was attracted by the clatter of the hoofs of a rapidly running horse. Looking up he saw coming from the east a horse, running at a mad gallop, attached to a trap. A mere boy was holding onto the lines, shouting "Whoa" to the frightened animal, but unable to check his flight.

Rurning into the street, as the horse was about to dash into a small crowd of children standing in the street, Mr. Moore grabbed the lines, and, after being partially dragged to the corner of Sarah street and

dragged to the corner of Sarah street and West Belle, succeeded in stopping the horse, a handsome bay animal owned by the Mound City Livery Company.

Young Townes was completely exhausted by his efforts to rtop the frightened horse, and would have fallen from the vehicle after Mr. Moore stopped it, had not several men ran to his assistance.

The horse started at Theresa and Belle avenues, and narrowly missed running over several persons before it was stopped by Mr. Moore, An O Fallon Park car was about to cross Sarah street as Mr. Mcore grabbed the lines, and a serious accident would no coubt have resulted to the youthful driver had not Mr. Moore intervened.

# NEWS OF THE CITY CHURCHES. Tent Meetings Well Attended-Ministers Meet.

The Presbyterian tent meetings at Eighth and Carroll streets are largely attended. The programme for this week promises some interesting features. Last night the Rev-Texas knows the best brand of Demoerend Doctor W. R. King, superintendent of the work of the American Sunday-School Union for the Southwest, preached on "The Danger of Tearing Down Fences." To-night the Reverend Doctor F. L. Ferguson, pastor of the West Church, will preach on "Light in Dark Places," To-morrow night the Reverend Charles Stelzie, who is spection of Jefferson Barracks should the Reverend Charles Stelzle, who is in charge of the meetings, will speak on "How to Win the Prize In a Great Race," Thursmean the dawn of a better era for that day night, the Reverend Doctor W. J. Mc-Kittrick, pastor of First Church, will speak on "A Boy and a Loaf of Bread." On Fri-day night there will be an echo meeting, heid under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Union of the city. Saturday, at 4 p. m., there will be a children's hour.

Come to think of it, there's something right attractive in the thought of a World's Fair without a stomach-dance Midway.

The Southern Methodist ministers held the only ministerial meeting in the city yesterday. All the pastors reported encouragingly in reference to the work. The paper of the day was read by the Reverend Doctor R. D. Smart. His theme was "The Value of a Broad Education."

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew will meet at Schuyler Memorial House to-night. Supper will be served at 7 o'clock, and the meeting will consider the propriety of sending as large a delegation as possible to the midsummer convention of the brotherhood, which is to be held at Detroit, Mich., July 24 to 28.

The ladies of Tyler Place Presbyterian

Animals Perish in a Fire.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Fayette, Mo., July 16.—Two large barns and contents, belonging to Doctor H. K. Givens, were burned yesterday. Two horses perished in the flames. Several fine teams of mules were rescued.

The ladies of Tyler Place Presbyterian insurance, \$1,000.

# TWO ENGAGEMENTS INTEREST COLUMBIAN CLUB MEMBERS.

Two engagements just announced have gone to their summer home in the Colorado greatly interested Columbian Club society. Miss Lillia Friedman and Mr. Maurice Halstein of Peoria, Ill., have told their friends that they are to be married next winter. Miss Friedman, who is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Friedman of Lindell boulevard, has lived in St. Louis but two years, coming with her family from Boston. The Friedmans are spending the summer on the South Shore of Massachusetts.

The second engagement is that of Miss Harriet Platt, No. 4351 Laclede avenue, to Mr. S. Yankhauer of New York. This wil be a fall wedding. Miss Helen Kauffman of Webster and

Doctor Raymond Bryan of Louisville, Ky., have announced their engagement, the wedding to take place in the early fall. Miss Emma Arnold is at Long Branch

for the summer. Miss Helen Rosenberg is traveling in Europe with her parents.

Miss Blanche Drey is spending the sumers will take place in the autumn. Mrs. C. H. Brainerd is spending the sum-

mer at Eureka Springs.

Mrs. John A. Isaacs, No. 4164 Maryland avenue, and her brother are visiting in Glenwood Springs and Manitou.

Walter Eckles has returned from Chattanooga, where he was called by the death of his sister.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Chambers, who have reopened their West Morgan street house this summer, expect to go to Atlantic City and Eastern resorts the 1st of August.

Mrs. P. J. Cunningham and her youngest daughter are established in their summer cottage at Mackinac Island. Miss Catherine Cunningham will go North this week, and Doctor and Mrs. Robert Wilson expect to spend the month of August with the Cunninghams at Mackinac.

Mrs. Nat Lane and children have arrived at Bar Harbor for the summer Mr. and Mrs. Robert Niedringhaus have

Church will give a lawn social to-mor row evening, at Flora and Spring avenues. The Reverend James McAllister, pastor Central Christian Church, will depart to-morrow for a three weeks' vacation. He will first visit Pittsburg, which was his early home, and from there he will visit the exposition at Buffalo, and later will go

Few Go to Hear Mrs. Nation.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Monett, Mo., July 15.—Mrs. Carrie Nation lectured here to-day under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. The reception given her was rather cool, as only twenty-seven persons were present to hear her. Animals Perish in a Fire.

hildren are summering as usual on their Montana ranch. Mr. and Mrs. Walker Evans have gone to St. Clair Springs, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip N. Moore and their

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Kennard and their daughters, the Misses Kennard, arrived last week at Magnolia, where they will spend August and early September.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius S. Walsh and Miss Ellen Walsh will summer at Jamestown this year, their favorite resort in the Virginia Hot Springs having burned this summer. Miss Matilda McLaughlin is visiting at Stillwater, Minn., with Mrs. Mary C. Park-

A musical was given Friday night at the Niedringhaus cottage, near Meramec Highlands. Miss Mamie Niedringhaus was hostess of the occasion. The evening was occu-pled by two music contests. Miss Anna Lowenstein won the first prize for both, Miss mer in Europe preparing her trousseau, as Sarah Wailace being second in one contest the young lady's marriage to David Som- and Mr. Younker in the other, Professor Scott of Oklahema was judge. Messrs Nugent and Friedman and Miss Lowenstein also played in solo. About thirty gues's were present. Miss Niedringhaus is soon to depart for Europe.

The ladies of the Vilet Euchre Club gave Mrs. Y. Blumenthal of Shenandoah avenue a suprise party on Saturday afternoon in honer of her birthday. After a short and interesting programme refreshments were served and a social session enjoyed.

The Cabanne Club has issued invitations for a dance and vaudeville entertainment on Wednesday evening.

The Colonial Club will give the first of series of hay rides to-morrow. Miss Selma Weinberg of West Belle plac is visiting relatives in New York.

Mr. A. S. Mermod has returned from a Mr. and Mrs. Martin Shaughnessey of the Lindell Hotel departed on Saturday for a tour of several months in the Northern

Lake Region.

FRED ZIEGENHEIN IS SUED.

# Mrs. Katherine Huebner Wants Damages From Him.

The suit of Katherine Huebner against Frederick Ziegenhein, who was private sec retary to his father, former Mayor Ziegen hein, for \$118 damages, was set for trial in Justice Haughton's court yesterday, but was ontinued until next Mo ontinued until next Monday.

Mrs. Huebner alleges that she was fined is last October for violating a city ordinance in relation to buildings; that she gave the defendant \$15.50 to have the matter adjusted, and made cortain alterations in her building at No. 4348 Manchester avenue. She

Coal Miner Crushed to Death. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pana, 'Ill., July 15.—W. B. Foster, who has been employed at the Springade mine for fifteen years, was killed by a fall of coal to-day. He leaves a wife and nine children.

e been prosecuted for the same mat

# SAY THEY ORGANIZED FOR PROTECTION.

Local Soap Manufacturers Deny the Existence of a Combine

to Control Prices.

For several years the principal soap nanufacturers of the United States have attempted to form a permanent organization. On several occasions it has been rumored that the object of this organisation was to bring the members into such close relation that, eventually, all soap manufactories could be combined for the regulation of prices. The members of the organizations that have been formed, however, disclaim any knowledge of an effort to form a combine, and say that the principal object is for protection against picture and prize schemes, together with the object of forming closer social relations.

A few years ago a protective organization was formed, but, after several meetings, the organization was abundoned. A few Western manufacturers then attempted to Western manifecturers then attempted to start a combine, but failed, it is said. Lately the National Soap Manufacturers' Association was formed, with J. B. McMa-hon of the N. K. Fairbanks Soap Company as president. There is also a Western association. The latter holds monthly meetings and the former meets by call.

Louis Waltke of William Waltke & Co.,

soap manufacturers, who is a member of the National Association, says: "As I understand it, the association was formed for protection against abuses of the trade, such as the giving of pictures, extra boxes of soap and silverware as prizes. Legitimate soap manufacturers—that is, the nanufacturers who give no prizes-do not believe in offering inducements of this kind, believing that it is better to let the article

of soap stand for itself. I attended the meeting in Chicago a few weeks ago. Nothing was said about a combine for the control of prices. control of prices.

"Further, I do not believe such a combine would be practicable, as there are too many concerns. It would be a hig effort to attempt to corral 550 or 500 factories, almost all of which control proprietary brands, into one organization. Many concerns, which have built up their trade on prize schemes, would be unwilling to change their methods of business, which they would have to do even to join the association now formed. The Western Association is a mere informal association."

Manager Parkhurst of the St. Louis branch of the Fairbank company disclaims any knowledge of an effort to form a combine. He says: "The organization, such as it is, is only for the purpose of protecting the trade against schemes."

Louis Schaeffer of the firm of Schaeffer Bros. & Powell says his company is not a member of any soap association.

Forced to Sell Their Cattle.

Forced to Sell Their Cattle.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Theria, Mo., July 15.—The last ray of hope has vanished; the farmers have given up their corn crops. Only one rainfall at theria since April II, and that was light. The forest trees are dying, stock water scarce and some wells drying up. There are no indications of relief from drought-stricken conditions, and several of Rchwood Township's best farmers started their cattle to market this morning.

New Bank at Clayton, Ill. REFUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., July 15.—The Aveitor of Public Accounts to-day issued a permit for the organization of the Clayton State Bank to be located at Clayton, Ill. with a capital stock of Exon. The organization are Charles F. Robertson, George W. Messagery W. A. Garner.